ditional elections and increased expenditure for salaries.

How many of these projected enterprises will materialize is not yet known. Surely, though, not more than three and probably only one. What it would be wise to do in this direction for conference claimants will be suggested in due time by the committee on temporal economy, which is now wrest-ling with the matter. As to the desconess' work there is little doubt that if those spe-cially interested could be brought to an agreement in the matter, the General Conference would be quite willing to organize a board of control of some kind for that enterprise, but the situation is complicated at present by discordant counsels.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE. But with the Epworth League it is different. Here is an organization which, in three years, has established about six thousand chapters, and enrolled something like half a million of members. As the bishops said in their quadrennial address, it is "a great army full of the blood of youth." And not the least of the many surprising things about this Epworth League is the unprecedented success of its organ, so ably edited by Dr. J. F. Berry, which, in less than three years, has gained the lead in circulation of all the papers this great church is publishing. Of course there will be proper recognition by the General Conference of a society which is so grandly successful as this has been; nor is there the least doubt that its officers will be designated by General Conference election. For editor of the Epworth Herald Dr. Berry will go in by acclamation, and in case there should be a president or correspending secretary for work in the field, after the manner of the other church so-cieties, our guess would be that the choice will fall upon one of three men-Dr. J. E. Price, of New York city; Dr. Mills, of Central New York delegation, or Dr. H. C.

Jennings, of Minnesota. And this leads us to other interesting speculations. While the conference is talking itself into the proper shape for business, we naturally think of the official positions it has to to fill and of the men who will probably be selected to fill them. Promising episcopal timber is exceedingly abundant in these Methodist woods. The names previously mentioned make scarcely any diminution in the list of availables, or in the long category of men whose attain-ments pre-eminently fit them to adorn that office. And if one should undertake to mention all those who have been favorably named for the episcopacy by admiring friends there would hardly be men ough left for apportionment amongst to other desirable places. Suppose, therefore, we supply the other places first, as the conference has talked of doing, and leave the contest for episcopal honors, in case the lists should be thrown open, as a sort of "free-for-all" to the numerous and honorable residuum.

GIFTED EDITOR BUCKLEY. The great church editors who are certain to be their own successors, if they are not called up higher, are Dr. D. H. Moore, of the Western; Dr. J. M. Buckley, of the Christian Advocate; Dr. C. W. Smith, of the Pittsburg Advocate, and Dr. Edwards, of the Northwestern. Dr. Buckley has held his present post for a dozen years and he is frequently spoken of as the greatest religious editor in the world. He has been chiefly distinguished since the last General Conference for the strong fight he has made against admitting women as deleto this body, and perhaps it is due to him, more than to any other single factor, that thus far their admission has been blocked. Four years ago a hundred or more delegates revenged themselves upon the Doctor. when his election was pending, by casting their votes for Miss Frances Willard. But there will hardly be any by-play of this kind at the present conference. The opinion is quite general in the church that Dr. Buckley, whatever his views may be on the woman question, or any other, is preemmently the man for the tripod of the great Methodist weekly, and as regards his own feelings it is doubtful if he would exchange the influence he wields as an editor and debater for even the dignity of a Dr. Moore took charge of the Western by

appointment from the book committee after the death of Dr. J. H. Bayliss. He wields a trenchant pen, is daringly coura-geous in expressing his convictions, is not afraid to lock horns with his best friends on the bench of bishops, and is one of the most knightly of the leaders in the new crusade in behalf of women. To his graphic skill as a writer he adds in large measure the charm of captivating oratory, and, what is still better, he not only knows how to speak, but, as many have remarked of him during this conference, he knows also-as many others evidently do not-how to keep silent.

Dr. O. H. Warren is moderately sure of re-election to the Northern, though we have been told as a great secret that at the final moment a strong candidate will be put up in opposition to him. For the California Christian Advocate the venerable and gifted Dr. Crary, who has already been honored by the conference with a seat on the platform, is almost certain to be honored in due time with an opportunity to become his own honored successor.

AN EDITOR WHO WANTS TO RETIRE. Dr. William Nast, the father of German Methodism, who has been editor of the Uhristian Apologist since he founded it in 1829, asks now to be released from that position. Should be insist upon retiring, his the worthy shoulders of his son, Dr. Albert Nast, while the affable and scholarly Dr. Liebhart will, as a matter of course, be | motion of the report. The amendment was designated for continued service as editor of Haus and Herd. For the Southwestern there will be little or no opposition to the return of the only colored editor of the church, Dr. Albert.

The Central Advocate, published at St. Lonis, is coveted by many. Since the death of Dr. Fry. Prof. S. W. Williams, of Cincinnati, has been in charge, and he has shown such a commanding fitness for the place that the conference could not possibly do better than retain him. But Professor Williams is a layman, and the policy of the church so far has been to confer editorial honors only upon the clergy. The ministers most favorably mentioned for this place are Dr. Young, of Kansas City; Dr. Creighton, of Nebraska; Dr. Masden, of St. Louis; Dr. W. T. Smith, of lowa, and Dr. Mc-Elroy, of Illinois; and perhaps at present their several positions in this race are in | carried. Dr. Kynett called for a vote by about the order in which their names are

The book agents at New York, Hunt & Eaton, will be returned with scarcely any opposition, as also-barring the event of one of them being promoted to the episcopacy-will Cranston & Stowe, of the Western concern. For the possible vacancy in the firm last named those most favorably mentioned are Dr. Belt, of Ohio; one or other of the three influential Whitlocks, of the same State; Dr. Maxfield, of Omaha, and the present incomparable cashier of the Western house, Mr. George B Johnson. Drs. McCabe, Peck and Leonard, the grandest three-handed team ever hitched together by the General Conference, are sure one of them is not designated for higher service, and, in the latter contingency, the new man might be-we are told-Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Boston, or Dr. A. J. Palmer, of New York city.

Dr. Mendenhall, who has made such a Plagnificent success of the Methodist Review, and whose work was singled out for special commendation in the episcopal address, will be re-elected by a practically unanimous vote. Dr. Hurlbut, who has done so admirably in the place formerly adorned by Bishop J. H. Vincent, at the head of the Sunday-School Union, will be his own successor, as, also, for anything which appears to the contrary, will be Dr. C. H. Payne, the elequent and efficient secretary of the Board of Education, Dr. Kynett, the veteran chief of church ex- | tion. tension interests, and Dr. Hartzell, who has managed so well the Freedman's Ald and Southern Education Society. H. T.

ONE QUESTION SETTLED. Substitute for the Report on the Constitu-

tion Adopted by the Conference. OMAHA, Neb., May 12.-Bishep J. W. Newman presided at the Methodist Episcopal General Conference to-day. Rev. Halstead, of Indiana, led the devotional exercises. Bishop Newman held the conference to a strict observance of the rule demanding the order. He rapped on the

of the minutes. The roll of conferences was called for the offering of resolutions Dr. Lanahan offered a resolution providing that the bishops might, in following the rules already in vogue, count five years in every ten for the appointment of the itinerant ministry. That is to permit a minister to return to a charge after the lapse of five years. This is simply to

make the rule more definite. A resolution was introduced by the book agents of the church calling for a revision of the church law relating to the management of the publishing-houses. On account of the fact that a part of the law had become obsolete, Dr. Hunt wanted the committee on the book concerns to make the revision and then report the action to the conference. Dr. Neely wanted the paper referred to the committee on revisals. It went to the committee on book concerns. Several freedman's and resolutions were introduced, and then the regular order was suspended for the purpose of resuming the discussion of the constitutional revision. Dr. J. A. Goucher, of Baltimore, first took the floor. Speeches were limited to ten minutes. Dr. Goucher did not agree with the conclusion of the constitutional com-

Dr. F. R. Bristol, of Chicago, the next speaker, held that there was no such thing as the constitution of the General Conference apart from the constitution of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The conference was the creature of the church, not the church the creature of the conference. What the conference should do was to decide what the constitution of the church was, and that would settle the whole question. [Applause.] "The laymen at this conference hold their seats here by statu-tory enactment," said Dr. Bristol. "This conference can at any time, by statutory enactment, admit the equal lay representation." [Applause.]

WOULD NOT LET HIM FINISH. Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, now got the floor. He was given the most profound attention. He said the object of this great discussion was to determine what the constitution of the Methodist Episcopal Church was. He agreed with Dr. Bristol in the statement that the constitution of the church embraced the constitution of the General Conference, but he held that the plan of lay representation did not depend upon statutory enactment, for one of the restrictive rules had been changed consti-tutionally to admit the laymen. They held their seats by constitutional right, not by statutory amendment. Judge Lawrence was caught in the midst of a long sentence by the sound of the gavel calling time. A motion was made to extend his time, but

it was defeated. Dr. Kynett wanted to contradict a statement made by Judge Lawrence with regard to his utterances, but Rev. Douglas, of Indiana, had the floor by right of priority in springing into the arena. A heated contest followed between Dr. Kynett and several others, who thought he should not allow himself to catch fire because some one had said that his speech of the previous day was revolutionary. Dr. Kynett was shut out for the time being. Dr. Neeley, Rev. Douglas, Rev. H. Ridgeway of the Rock River Conference, Dr. Peck of New York, Dr. J. H. Potts of De-troit and Mr. J. H. Murray of Pennsylvania were each given a voice in the disonssion. Mr. Murray is a lawyer with a voice

that reaches away out into the vestibule. do not share," said he, "in that fear which some of my ministerial brethren have with regard to the safety of the laymen in this body. [Laughter.] We are here to stay. [Applause.] If our seats are in danger the seats of the ministers are also in danger, because there has been no legislation on this particular question since 1872, and the rights of the ministers in this body rest upon exactly the same act that the seats of the laymen rest upon. We are with you, brethren. [Great applause.] I do not hold that the act was constitutional, exactly, but it is stable enough to stand all the same. The plan may have lacked some of the elements of constitutionality, but it is a legislative enactment and it is a part of our church law. It can be amended. It is capable of improvement; all human law is. The laymen should and will be given equal representation in the General Conference." [Ap-When Dr. Kynett finally succeeded in se-

curing recognition be was greeted with applause. He proceeded to a refutation of the remarks that had been made the day before by Dr. Buckley with reference to his inconsistent attitude, and he also replied to the speech of Judge Lawrence who had characterized Dr. Kynett's opinion as being revolutionary. Dr. Kynett declared there was no such thing as the constitution of the General Conference. It was the constitution of the M. E. Church. If this document was simply the constitution of the General Conference then there were thousands of ministers who were not held by any constitutional enactment because they were not members of the General Confereuce. [Applause.]

BUCKLEY AND KYNETT AT WAR. Dr. J. M. Buckley created a langh by witty sallies, and then declared that he had no sympathy with the statement that there was no such a thing as a constitution of the General Conference. Prior to 1880 everything in the Discipline was the constitution of the church. Since that time many root ideas had been added. Dr. Buckley again affirmed that Dr. Kynett had made statements in the conference of 1872 that he now contradicted. A sharp altercation between the two gentlemen

Dr. J. B. Graw, of New Jersey, said he mantle will fall with peculiar fitness upon | was weary of the discussion, and he moved the previous question. The previous question was called. That was the amendment offered by Dr. Bridgement to amend the

Dr. Goucher offered a substitute, knocking out nearly all of the preamble and declaring that the section of enactment with relation to lay representation partook of the nature of legislative enactment, but the principle was constitutional. The substitute was adopted by an overwhelming vote. Dr. Neeley sprang to his feet and moved that further consideration of the report be postponed until Friday before taking further

Dr. Buckley moved, as a substitute, to postpone consideration of the subject indefinitely, and that the report be printed in the church papers to be reported by the commission at the next General Conference. A great wrangle then followed in which several speakers tried to get the floor. Dr. Buckley's motion to indefinitely postpone the constitutional question was orders, but it was not granted by the conference. The vote on indefinite postponement of the whole of the subject of the constitutional report stood as follows: Yeas, 233; nays, 190. The result was greeted by applause. The entire conference seemed to take a deep breath of relief when this question had been thus disposed of. Following is the full text of the substi-

tute for the report of the constitutional commission, which was adopted by the con-The section of the General Conference in the Discipline of 1868, as adopted by the General Conference of 1808, has the nature and force of a constitution. That section, together with such modifications as have been adopted since that to be retained as missionary secretaries, if | time in accordance with the provisions for amendment in that section, is the present constitution, and is now included in Paragraphs 55 to 64, inclusive, in the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church of 1888, excepting (1) the change of the provisions of the calling of an extra session of the General Conference from a unanimous to a two-thirds vote of the annual conference; ant (2), that which is known as the

> General Conference of 1868 and passed by the General Conference of 1872. This is regarded as a sort of compromise between those who hold that the plan of lay representation is not a part of the constitution, and those who hold that it was in reality, it seems a victory for the former, with the admission on their part that the principle of lay representation is in harmony with and supported by the constitu-

plan of lay delegation, as recommended by the

The impression is gaining ground that the advocates of the scheme to elect more bishops are making hay with great success during the last few days, since the scheme to relocate some of the episcopal residences came to the front. The colored brethren seem to be hopeful yet, but the sub-committee to which the matter of electing a colored bishop was referred has reported unfavorably. Now that the constitutional question is out of the way people expect the conference to move along with more snap and vim. The attendance is increasing. Hundreds of visitors arrived to-day, and it is expected that next week will be one of great interest. The candidates for the various offices to be filled are working with re- | and eight other outlaws were killed. No

editorship of the Christian Advocate. There was no mass-meeting to-night. The delegates took a rest, excepting those seek-

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Speakers from Indianpolis and Far Off India Address the Preachers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., May 12.-At the State Congregational Association this afternoon Rev. J. H. Krum, of Terre Haute, was elected moderator; Rev. J. M. Lyons, of Whiting, scribe, and F. N. Dexter, of Indianapolis, press reporter. Committee reports on mission work were very encouraging. Mrs. Brunner, of Indianapolis, read a paper on "Women's Work." which was applauded. Mrs. Marden, of Marash, Turkey, and Mrs. Williams, of Chicago, made addresses. Rev. Spellman, of Angola, Miss Jean Cummings, of Indianapolis, and others made brief talks.

On the programme for addresses thi evening were Rev. William Kinkaid, of New York; Rev. F. C. Crugen, of Boston, and Rev. G. H. Gutterson, of India. The seventeenth annual meeting of the Indiana branch of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Congregational churches was opened to-day with a devotional service led by Mrs. W. E. Mossman, of Fort Wayne. Memorial services in memory of Miss Carrie Bell were conducted by Mrs. W. A. Bell, of Indianapolis. Miss Bell died at her post in the India mission field.
The junior hour was led by Miss M. E.
Perry, of Indianapolis. A paper by Miss
Sadie Gilbert, of Terre Haute, on "The
Bridge," the figurative name by which their part of the work is known, was read. Many of the young women have signed a covenant to labor, pray and give for the evangelizing of their "sisters of sorrow" in heathen lands, and a paper by Miss Nora Hager, of Michigan City, was read, emphasizing the points of the covenant. A paper was then read by Miss Annie Cooper, of Indianapolis, on the work of the Y. P. S. C. E. in foreign missions and the best methods of awakening an interest in the work. Upon the whole, this meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational Churches of the Shate has been one of great interest and of spiritual uplift.

Gift to the Lutheran Church, NEW YORK, May 12.-According to the will of Augustus Kountze, the banker, hich has been filed for probate, his brother Herman receives in trust the "Kountze addition to the city of Omaha reserve block," containing thirty lots and \$50,000 in cash. which he is to give to the General Synon of the Lutheran Church of the United States for the purpose of founding a theological seminary on the ground. The synod is required to have collected and deposited in the National Bank of Omaha by July 1 1892, \$150,000, of which not less than \$75,000 nor more than \$90,000 shall be set apart for the erection of a seminary.

A Preacher Wants \$100,000 Damages. SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.-Rev. Dr. J. W. Ellis begun suit to-day against Hugh Frazer and other members of the San Francisco Presbytery to recover \$100,000 damages. Dr. Ellis was formerly pastor of the Central Presbyterian Tabernacle this city, and in March, 1891, was arrangeed by the presbytery on charges of misappropriation of funds intrusted to him for the benefit of the church, and of deception and falsehood. The case attracted much interest, resulting in Dr. Ellis losing his pulpit, and he now brings suit for damages on the grounds of conspiracy and libel.

Baptists at Lebanen.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., May 12.—Representatives of the Baptist churches in the Center Association held a joint meeting here to-day, some of the most prominent pastors in the State being in attendance, among them being Rev. McDowell, Rev. Dr. Terry and Rev. Taylor, of Indianapolis.

Two New Colored Bishops. PITTSBURG, May 12.-At to-day's session of the General Conference of A. M. E. Zion Church, Rev. Doctor Albert Walters, of New York, and J. C. Clinton, of North Carolina, were elected bishops.

HE IS NOW IN STRIPES.

The End of the Man Who Came Near Being Democratic Treasurer of State.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 12.-James C. Lavelle, the defaulting Washington county auditor, landed here to-day at noon from Princeton, in custody of the sheriff of that county. When the train bearing the prisoner stopped in front of the southern prison, where Lavelle is likely remain in confinement for eight years, he did not appear to take kingly to the surroundings, and said but little. Warden Patten received Lavelle, and he was at once escorted to a room where he was examined and a description of him recorded. Lavelle 18 somewhat portly, and will weigh, possibly, two hundred pounds. As he is not given to manual labor, the inference is drawn that he will, in all probability, be turned over to one of the contractors and be assigned to a clerk-

Great Strike of Paving Cutters.

NEW YORK, May 12.- The paving cutters' strike in this city may develop into one of the greatest lock-outs ever known to the stone industry of the Fastern States. The Grapite Manufacturers' Association of New England has notified John R. Dyer, of Concord, N. H., secretary of the National Granite Cutters' Union, that unless the men accede to the demand of the manufacturers and sign a yearly agreement from January to January, instead of from May to May, as heretofore, work on all the quarries and stone departments will cease on May 14. If this is not agreed to there is strong likelihood that 15,000 men will be thrown out of employment and that all the stone-works in the East will be at a stand-

Navigation Under Water. DETROIT, Mich., May 12,-George C. Baker's new submarine boat was taken into the Detroit river and sunk and navigated entirely under water, this afternoon, and the result of the trip was such as to prove to the most skeptical that submarine navigation is not only probable but is actually an accomplished fact. The new boat, with its electrician, Goddard, inside, was run into Detroit river opposite the month of the Ronge, and was there operated in all directions with a view to testing it in every possible way. It worked entirely to the satisfaction of Mr. Baker, but few people saw the test made, as it was entirely impromptu. A public exhibition will probably be given in a short time.

Largest Reservoir in the World.

PHŒNIX, A. T., May 12,-A company was organized to-day for the construction of one of the largest artificial reservoirs in the world. The site taken is the Box canyon, four hundred yards below the junction of Tonto creek and Salt river. The height of the dam is to be two hundred feet, and the back water will extend sixteen miles to the mountains, making a capacity of | land's plan in regard to parochial schools. 103,658,040,800 onbic feet of water. Owing to the abundance of lime, rock, timber and other building material on the ground the cost of the reservoir is not expedied to exceed \$1,500,000.

Not Guilty of "Boodling." CHICAGO, May 12. - The first of the court

trials growing out of the recent grand boodle investigations was held to-The defendant was M. B. Hereley, member of the Board of Education, charged with soliciting bribes. Sterling T. Bailey. vice-president of the Snead Heating-apparatus Company, was the only witness. His testimony was very weak and Judge Collins discharged the accused, saying he should never have been indicted. Several aldermen will be tried later on.

Part of Garza's Band Annihilated. RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., May 12 .- Word was received here last night that a light occured between Mexican soldiers under Lieut. Yordalecio Sado and a remnant of Garza's band under command of Julian Flores, Euslogio Rancon and others at a place back of and above Mier, called La Mecca. Flores and a negro named Blando

HORRORS OF YELLOW FEVER

Thoroughfares of Santos Lined with Dying and Dead Victims of the Plague.

Hundreds of Uncoffined Bodies Tossed it Trenches - Vessels Abandoned, the Crews Having Been Carried Off with the Disease.

PLAGUE-STRICKEN SANTOS.

Hundreds of Brazilians Fall Victims to Yel low Fever-Scenes in the Streets, PHILADELPHIA, Ps., May 12.-The bark Samuel B. Hale arrived here from Santos, Captain Guptill died of yellow fever, at sea, on the 16th of March. Mate Westerborg's description of the prevalence of the yellow fever at Santos and the misery brought about by its deadly effects is horrible. He said it was no unusual thing to see the bodies of men and children lying along the narrow thoroughfares slowly wasting to death. Every hospital was crowded and the authorities were powerless. Officers of the government were seen to kick aside out of the thoroughfares the bodies of human bodies who had died on the streets, so as not to obstruct the pathways. Large plots of ground owned by the government were used for the burial of the unfortunates who have succumbed to the plague. No coffins were used. The usual way of burying the dead was to dig long trenches, into which hundreds of bodies were thrown. The sufferings among the sailors were alike fearful. Numbers of vessels were practically aban-Goned, there being no one left to look out for their interests.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

An "Honorable" Englishman Sent to Prison for Assaulting a Girl in a Car.

LONDON, May 12.- Quite a sensation was caused this morning when it became known that the Hon. Patrick Greville-Nugent, a brother of Lord Greville, who was indicted for having assaulted Miss Marion S. Pri in a compartment of a railway carriage, had pleaded guilty, in the North London sessions, of common assault. The accused had repeatedly insisted that the case was one of attempted black-mail, and his plea. when he was arraigned, was a great surprise to his friends. The prisoner was sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor. The Hon. Patrick Greville-Nugent, who is forty years old, resides at No. 95 Eaton Terrace, Eaton Square, He is deputy lieutenant and a magistrate of County Westmeath, Ireland, and held a high social position. The assault was committed on a train on the London, Brighton & South Coast railway, on the night of April 18. The prisoner pleaded, in extenuation of his offense, that he was drunk at the time. He acknowledged that he had misconducted himself, but denied that he had indecently assaulted Miss Price. The court agreed to accept his plea of guilty after counsel for prosecution had agreed that the charge of indecent assault should not be pressed and had stated that they would be satisfied with a sentence for common assault.

Killed by a Quack Medicine. St. Petersburg, May 12.—General Gresser, prefect of police, is dead from the ef fects of an injection of quack medicine, 'vitaline," which produces a sudden and violent attack of blood poisoning. It has transpired that General Gresser is not the only victim of the quack medicine. Gen. Baranoff died last Sunday, and now it is stated that his death followed shortly after an injection of "vitaline." It is said that the medicine consists of giycerine and borax, but it is not believed that such substances would make such rapid and fatal gangrene as marked the case of General

Millbank Has Had Enough. LONDON, May 12 .- Mr. Millbank, who has gone to Paris to rejoin his family, says that he desires to let the Drayton affair drop. and that he will not further interfere in the matter. His opponent in the recent duel, he says, was a French diplomate, The latter was dangerously wounded, but

is coming out all right. Thirty Persons Killed. BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, May 12.-A large skating rink in course of construction here collapsed to-day. Thirty persons were killed. The architect and the builder were

arrested.

Cable Notes.

Ten thousand foreign Jews in Odessa have been ordered to leave Russia for the An official denial of the report that was circulated from Berlin that the Sultan is

suffering from a serious illness comes from Constantinople. Queen Regent Christiana, of Spain, has conferred on Mrs. E. Burd Grubb, the wife of the United States minister, the insignia of the Order of Maria Louisa for noble

Great excitement was caused in Buda-Pesth, yesterday, by the explosion of a bomb which had been placed on a streetcar track. A car struck it. All the passengers were injured, but not seriously.

The Aparchist Beala and the woman Soubert, who were acquitted of complicity with Ravachol in the recent trial at Paris, have been rearrested on the charge of complicity in the murder of two women at St. Etennic.

Frances, the cashier of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, who absconded in July. 1801, after robbing the bank of 1,000,000 marks, has been arrested. Frances's stealings were carried on with the aid of a broker named Schweiger. The London Court of Appeals has con-

firmed the compromise arrangement arrived at between Mrs. Parnell, the widow of Charles Stewart Parnell as sole heir of ber annt, the late Anna Maria Wood, and Mr. Page Wood and Gen. Sir Henry Evelyn Wood.

A fire broke out Wednesday night in a dwelling-house at Crefeld, a town in Rhenish Prussia. When the occupants were awakened the staircases were burned away and the smoke was so dense that seven persons fell before they could reach the windows. They were sufficiented to death, and afterward horribly burned. When the fire was extinguished the bodies were almost unrecognizable.

There was a riot yesterday in the town of Sezemetz, near Pardubitz, Bohemia, Five hundred workmen out of employment, after vainly demanding work from the authorities, sacked a number of shops, stealing all the money and goods they could tay their hands on, including large quantities of brandy and tobacco. The riot was quelled by gen-darmes, who arrested the leaders.

The letter of the Propaganda fide addressed to the American bishops in regard to the development of Archbishop Iremaintains the decrees of the Council of Baltimore and approved the actions of Archbishop Ireland. The letter states that the Propaganda fide regrets the attacks that have been made upon the Archbishop and forbids any further adverse discussion.

In the British House of Commons yesterday Mr. J. Lowther, l'arhamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, stated that the government declined to give its assent to the convention between the United States and Newfoundland. The government could not depart from the position it had taken up some time since. The negotiations between the United States and Newfoundland must proceed pari passu with those between the United States and Cana-

Movements of Steamers. MOVILLE, May 12.—Arrived: Siberia, from

New York. NEW YORK, May 12.-Arrived: Gallia, from Liverpool.

QUBENSTOWN, May 12.-Arrived: Germanic, from New York. LONDON, May 12.—Sighted: Polynesia. Workendam and Switzerland, from New

record by nineteen minutes, making the trip from New York to The Needles in six days, twelve hours and thirty-nine minntes. The former eastern record between New York and Southampton, which was beaten by the Fuerst Bismarck to-day, was six days, twelve hours and lifty-eight min-ntes. It was made by the same steamship in June, 1891. The Fuerst Bismarck also

FLOODED BY THE MISSOURI.

two ports.

holds the westward record between the

Portions of Kansas City, Kan, and Armourdale Covered with Water.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.-The danger line has been passed, and the flood is increasing every minute. The Missouri river is now a raging torrent, and the town of Harlem is being covered. The signal office sent a warning messenger to that place at 9 o'clock and told the inhabitants to get out as quickly as possible and the exodus began at once. Water is now lying all over the low lands across the river, and the bottoms are covered by the backwater which has come in behind the dykes of the railroads. All the lowlying parts of Kansas City, Kan., are now. under water, and, in many cases, the people were taken from their houses in boats, while several were com-pelled to wade through water up to their waists. At Kawsworth the water is even with the Missouri Proific tracks and a number of colored squatters moved to-day. The bottom lands near the Twenty-fourth-street bridge on the Armourdale side are flooded, and there is eight feet of water in the Phenix packing-house. The packing-house of Kingan & Co. is also flooded, and a number of animals were drowned.

OBITUARY.

Theodore Hudnut, One of the First to Manufacture Hominy in this State.

Frecial to the Indian apolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 12.-Theodore Hudnut, whose hominy-mills in Illinois and this State have a world-wide reputation, died this morning of paralysis at Mount Vernon, Ill., where one of the mills 18 located. While living in Charlestown, Ind., in the "forties" his attention was attracted to corn as a food supply. Hominy then was a comparatively unknown article of food. Several years later he started his first hominy-mill at Edinburg. In 1861 he built a mill in Indianapelis on South Pennsylvania street, at the corner of Georgia, and was there for two years, after which he moved to Mattoon and later to this city.

Lieut, Robert G. Benson, PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 12.-Alaskan advices bring intelligence of the death, en route to Sitka, of Lieut. Robert G. Benson, who was on his way to relieve Captain Harrington, in command of marine detachments stationed at Sitka. The deceased contracted pneumonia on the trip up. He leaves a wife and four children in Brooklyn, N. Y.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Jack Powers, jr., J. C. Hall and L. P. Hall were mining in an old tunnel at Cherokee, Col., when it caved in and killed

Haii-stones "as large as hen's eggs" broke many windows, destroyed hot-houses and ruined early vegetation near Washington, D. C., Wednesday.

The war ship Iroquois hauled her flag down at Vallejo, Cal., yesterday, and went out of commission. It is likely she will never be used again. The federal grand jury at Chicago spent

all of yesterday in inquiring into the Read-

ing coal combination and learned nothing. The matter will be droped here. A large number of the machinery molders of Cleveland, who struck Wednesday, resumed work yesterday, their demands having been acceded to. Only 145 men

The remains of William Astor were placed in the Aster tomb, in Trinity Cemetery, New York, yesterday, after services at Trinity Chapel. Vice-president Morton was one of the pall-bearers.

D. A. Schofield, of Ewing, Mich., yesterday shot and instantly killed his wife and then shot himself in the breast. He will die. Schofield was a drunkard and his wife intended to desert him. The British Behring sea patrol will leave

Victoria about June 1 with orders to seize all vessels found sealing, whether they had been notified or not. The patrol consists of the Melpomene, Nymphe and Daphne. Anna Dickinson has recovered from her recent illness, while at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, New York, where she has been liv-

ing for some time. She was unable to pay her hotel bills, and left the house for quarters in Twelfth street. Billy Maher, light-weight champion of Australia, whipped Frank Purcell, of Salt Lake, in fifteen rounds at Los Angeles. Cal., Wednesday night. The fight occurred

in the Pastime Club rooms, for a purse of \$500. Purcell was out-classed, and Maher did not receive a scratch. Major Tillman, deafaulting cashier of the Falls City National Bank, of Lonisville, Ky., has arranged to settle by paying over the amount charged against him for iraudulently using \$25,000 put in his charge as a fund in trust for Mrs. Alexander, a wealthy

widow. This will relieve him of all serious

danger of prosecution should he return to Louisville. The planing-mill-owners and mill employes of Cincinnati have reached an agreement. Wages and bours will remain as they are until Aug., 15 next, when the day's work will be reduced to nine hours, while the wages will be unchanged. This scale is to remain until June, 1894. If any grievances arise hereafter they are to be adjusted on or before February, 1894.

During the course of a musical festival. given at the Auditorium in Kansas City. Wednesday night, the scaffolding of the stage fell and 500 children, seated on it, were pitched to the stage. Five children were hurt, not seriously, and a number badly bruised. The scattolding was built on an ascending scale, and the highest tier of seats was eight feet from the stage. Unless the demands of the iron-workers are conceded the Chicago Building-trades Council on Friday night will be asked to declare a general strike of all workmen at the world's fair grounds. Whether the council will accede to the request remains to be seen. J. C. Galvin, secretary of the painters' organization, said that the paint-

Robert McClure, general agent of the Law and Order Society of Western Pennsylvania. who was on trial for perjury at Pittsburg. was acquitted yesterday, but was assessed with the cost of the prosecution. The suit was the outcome of the society's warfare on Sunday newspapers. McClure swore he purchased a paper from a news-dealer named Sharp on Sunday. Sharp denied the charge, but was fined on McCinre's testimony. He then brought suit against McClure for perjury.

ers would willingly quit to help the iron-

Hawaii May Annex Itself.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.-In interviews with passengers on the Mariposa, which arrived to-day from Honolulu, it is learned that on the 28th inst. the Hawarian Legislature will meet, and that the most important subject to come before that body will be the question of annexation to the United States. From what could be gathered the proposition seems to meet with considerable favor, and it is stated that sugar-planters are working for the annexation of the islands to the United States, and using all means to carry it to a successful issue, if the final vote of the inhabitants of the islands is necessary to insure its success.

Western Window-Glass-Makers. CLEVELAND, O., May 12.-The Western window-glass-makers met here to-day and

the following committee was appointed to meet the employes and confer on the scale of prices: H. Sellers McKee, J. W. Scully and W. Loeffler, Pittsburg; J. F. Hart, Muncie, Ind.; U. G. Baker, Findlay, O.; J. M. Lewis, Barnesville, O.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the B. of L. ATLANTA, Ga., May 12.-The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers transacted no busi ness to-day except of a social nature. The Woman's National Auxiliary organization met this morning. Mrs. Murdock, of stand and called for the absolute suspension of all conversation during the reading leading to the front as a candidate for the leading to the front as a candidate for the great deal has been written about these case to benefit or cure, two poets, but Mrs. Ritchie supplies a persion of all conversation during the reading leading to the front as a candidate for the leading to the front as a candidate for the good you get.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A cablegram from Chicago, president, reported that eighty two poets, but Mrs. Ritchie supplies a persion of all conversation during the reading leading to the front as a candidate for the good you get.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

has a membership of 4,000 in 140 subdivisions, scattered from Maine to Mexico. One hundred and three delegates and grand officers are present. One excursion party of two hundred engineers and their families, from Pittsburg, arrived to-day as visitors to the convention.

STATE CAPITOL BURNED.

New Mexico Suffers a Loss of \$250,000-No Water and No Insurance. SANTA FE, N. M., May 12 .- At 8 o'clock this evening smoke was seen issning from the roof of the attic near the base of the south dome of New Mexico's capitol building. Citizens at once drew up the fire hose to the but only to find that the water had been shut off from the building and ground, and it at once became evident that the building was doomed. All hands at once stripped the building of furniture, carpets, law library and every movable article on the two lower floors. The vanits are uninjured. Owing to a quarrel in the late Legislature no money was appropriated to pay for insurance, and the policies were allowed to expire. The building was valued at \$250,000, and is a total loss.

Other Losses. TRENTON, N. J., May 12.—The pottery of Thomas A. Maddock & Sons, the largest sanitary ware manufactory in this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will reach \$175,000; partially insured. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of work. The cause of the fire is unknown. CLEVELAND, O., May 13.—Fire in a tenement at the corner of Pearl and Viaduet streets, early this morning, caused some

excitement. Fifteen women and children were brought down from the third story in safety by the firemen. The loss, all told, amounts to about \$1,000. SAVANNAH, Ga., May 12.—Twenty-seven houses were burned here to-night in one of the best-residence portions of the city. Loss about \$100,000. The fire is thought to be of

incendiary origin. QUINCY, Mass., May 12.—The Wollaston foundry was burned this morning. The loss is \$70,000; insurance, \$20,000.

Deadly Row Over a Ball Game. LOUISVILLE, May 12 .- At Calhoun, on Green river, Saturday night, occured a drunken row over a game of base-ball played at Calhoun that afternoon between the Calhoun club and a club made up of Green river raftsmen, and the participants were the members of the two clubs. It the melee a raftsman from Hartford named Hudson, a barber from Calhoun and a fruit-tree salesman from Evansville, the two last named being passengers on board the boat, and George Irving, of Calhoun, one of the brawiers, were shot and

mortally wounded.

Boom in the Tin-Mining Industry. RAPID CITY, S. D., May 12.-The Harney Peak Tin Company, which suspended work in several mines in March, has resumed work in some of them. It is reported that the force will be largely increased in anticipation of the opening of the new 250ton tin-mill. Two syndicates in New York and another in Ohio have recently had representatives here to examine tin properties, and as soon as the Harney Peak begins producing there will be a decided boom in the tin-mining industry.

Insurance Consolidation, NEW YORK, May 12.-The New York Acci dent Insurance Company, which was or ganized in 1889, has been consolidated with the United States Mutual Accident Insurance Company and all their policies transferred to the United States. The New York Accident Insurance Company has 66,-636 policies in force representing \$327,000,

SOME MAY MAGAZINES.

Three serials begin in the May Century. but one of them being fiction, Mrs. Mary Hallock Foote's novel, "The Chosen Valley." The others are "Columbus and His Times," by Emilio Castelar, and "World's Fair Papers," the first installment of the latter, by Henry Van Brunt, relating to the architecture of the fair buildings. James Lane Allen has a pleasingly illustrated article on "Homesteads of the Blue Grass." Frederick W. Pangborn writes about "Coast and Inland Yachting." Hamlin Garland's serial "Ol' Pap's Flaxen" reaches a conclusion and leaves the reader wondering why so long a time was taken to tell so slight a story about four so uninteresting people. Art and artists are given considerable space. George P. A. Healy writes of Couture and his work and W. Lewis Fraser of Carl Marr. J. H. Dolph and Herbert Adams. "Luini" is the subject in the Italian Old Masters series. Ed mund C. Stedman considers "The Nature and Elements of Poetry." Short stories are by Thomas Nelson Page and Wolcott Balestier. The latter writer describes another phase of development in the same town of Topaz to which he introduces his readers in "The Naulahka," the serial collaborated with Kipling. The installment of that story leaves Tarvin and his Kate in a very critical and dangeroussituation, with a prospect that both will leave India as soon as possible, if they can get away alive. The issue is remarkable for the number and character of its poetical contributions, the quality being decidedly above the average. The writers of the verses are George E. Woodbury, Louise Chandler Moulton, Edith M. Thomas, Maurice Thompson, T. B. Aldrich, Richard Watson Gilder, Julian Hawthorne, Herman Melville, William Prescott Foster, Frank Dempster Sherman, T. W. Higginson and James Herbert Morse.

under Mr. Howells's management, is filled with contributions from the professional magazine writers, with whom the public has long been familiar, and with no new names to break the monotony. Evidently Mr. Howells is not fond of experiments or of using the products of unknown literary mills. The number opens with a poem entited "The Nobler Lover," by James Russeil Lowell, published for the first time. A portrait of Lowell forms the frontispiece of the magazine. Hialmar Hjorth Boyesen has an illustrated article, entitled "Iwo Visits to the Lapps." Under the title "Sevillian Vignettes" Marrion Wilcox offers some reminiscences of his acquaintance with Spanish maidens. Henry James contributes a biographical sketch of Wolcott Balestier, whom be describes as a young man with a remarkable combination of qualities. Thomas Wentworth Higginson writes an essay on "School, College and Library." S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, discusses the possibilities of "Mechanical Flight." Theodore Roosevelt talks about "The Merit System in Government Appointments." "Simian Speech and Simian Thought," is the subject of a paper by Richard L. Garner. Editorial topics are "Politics of the Russian Famine," "Certain American Essavists" and "Where Shall I'olly go to School?" these subjects being treated, respectively, by Murat Halstead. Brander Matthews and Edward Everett Hale. Short stories are by Gertrude Smith, Hamlin Garland, Sarah Orne Jewett and Frank R. Stockton. Peems are by John Hay, W. W. Campbell, Edgar Fawcett, Lilla Cabot Perry and Edmand Clarence Stedman. Howells's own contribution is an amusing farce entitled "Evening Dress."

The first number of the Cosmopolitan,

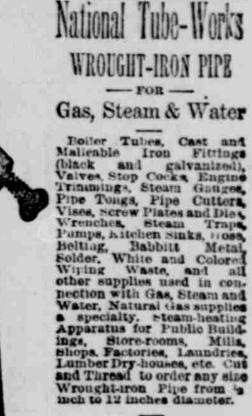
Anne Thackeray Ritchie's reminiscences of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning make one of the most interesting contributions to Harper's Magazine for May. A great deal has been written about these

ENGLISH'S | TO-NIGHT And Saturday matinee and evening, SAM T. JACK'S Creole Burlesque Co.

Prices-Gallery 15c, Balcony 25c, Dress Circle 50c, Orchestra 75c, Orchestra Circle 51. Matinee prices

Matines and Evening, Saturday, May 14, the DOCKSTADER'S MINSTRELS

BRIGHT AND ORIGINAL Regular prices. Seats now on sale. .



Knight & Jillson, S. PENNSYLVANIA ST

articles on the subject. "Jane Field" is the title of Mary Wilkins's novelette, the first chapter of which appears this month, Miss Wilkins's delineations of the every-day life of New England village women are marvelous in their accuracy, but the women themselves, with their limited horizon, their self-repressed intense natures, and the somberness of their lives, become rather oppressive to sensitive readers. A paper by Lieut.-Col. Exner on "The German Army of To-day gives a variety of statistics and information on the subject. Julian Ralph writes about "The Dakctas" with the enthusiasm of one who has found much to admire in that region. F. D. Millet's fourth paper on his journey "From the Black Forest to the Black Sea" is even more charmingly illustrated than any of the preceding chapters. Anna C. Brackett has a carefully prepared article on "The Private School for Girls," in which she discusses some of the faults and merits of such institutions. A short story by Ruth McEnery Stuart, a Canadian dialect sketch by William McLennan, and an installment of Howells's serial, "The World of Chance," make up the fiction, in addition to Miss Wilkins's story. Among the poetical contributions is a composition in metrical form by W. D. Howells. It is called "Materials for a Story," and is what its name indicates, but it is not a poem.

The Review of Reviews for May gives considerable space to conventions and other summer gatherings, including schools to be held this season in this country and abroad. Walter L. Hervery writes of the New York College for Training Teachers, and Charles D. Lauier about the Mo-Donogh Farm School, near Baltimore. Mr. Stead devotes himself to Gladstone this month. He contributes a character sketch, in which, as he says, he surrenders himself to the luxury of painting what may be described as the heroic Mr. Gladstone, the Mr. Gladstone who for a quarter of a centuary has excited the almost idolatrous devotion of millions of his countrymen. The article is illustrated. In addition to these original contributions, the Review contains the usual comprehensive summary of events in the political, religious and commercial world.

Romance, a monthly magazine of short stories, contains in its May number selections from Poe. Dumas, Charles Reade, Julian Stuart, Will Carleton, Guy de Maupassant and others.

STANDARD OIL SALESMEN

Gather at the Bates for Educational Purposes -Lubrication to Be Talked Of.

A meeting is to be held in the club-room of the Bates House to-day by fifty employes of the Standard Oil Company. It was cailed by E. B. Stanley, manager of the lubricating department at Cincinnati, and 18 for the purpose, as Mr. Stanley intormed a Journal reporter last night, of instructing the salesmen, whose headquarters is Cincinnati, how to meet the difficulties which the invention of new machinery has caused. It is said that with the increase in the use of dynamoes, triple expansion engines, etc., lubrication has increased in importance and requires more care and better knowledge of the properties of oils in kind and grade. It is therefore proposed that the older and more experienced salesmen shall read papers on this subject, so as to impart what they know to the younger salesmen. The meetings will continue until to-morrow morning. Besides the educational feature, there is a social object in making the salesmen better acquainted. The question of expense in a junket of this sort does not approy the Stand-ard Oil Company. The following managers arrived last night: G. R. Ebersole manager of branch at Cincinnati, Hamilton, Richmond and Vincennes; E. L. Willjams, Indianapolis; J. F. Hinch, St. Louis; Robert Gunton, Evansville; M. Maxon, Decatur, Ill.; J. R. White. Peoria; J. W. Fromeyer, Logansport, and R. W. Richey. general manager at Cincinnati. Meetings of this same character are to be held at Des Moines, Ia., and Kansas City.



tions and counter-feits of Dr. Pierce's medicines, which are sold at less than regular sell the genuine medicines. To prevent deception and fraud, these

The public is

genuine medicines are sold only through druggists, authorized as agents, and always at these long-established prices: Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery (the remedy for all diseases arising from a torpid liver or impure blood), \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (the remedy for woman's chronic weaknesses and derangements), \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets (the original and best Liver

Pills), 25 cents per vial. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, 50 cents per bottle. The genuine medicines can be sold only at these prices. But the important point is this: the genuine medicines cost you nothing, unless they help you. They're guaran-